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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 14th, 1913.

This absence of news in our telegraphic service regarding the situation in Portugal makes it clear that the Government has been able to effectually check the revolutionary movement reported three weeks ago. Particulars of that outbreak are now to find by mail, but, perhaps owing to the strict censorship exercised over news in Portugal, there is nothing to show whether the plot was engineered by the Royalists, the Opposition, or both. The one fact which stands out clearly in the messages is that the capital has been living under a condition of terrorism. The prisons appear to be full of political prisoners, who are detained without trial, and the secret Carbonari Society, used by the Government to denounce its enemies, real and imaginary, are described as having poisoned and paralysed all possibility of good government. A correspondent of one of the London newspapers describes the situation in these vivid colours:—"Life in Republican Portugal contains many sinister elements of uncertainty. Critics of the Government—no less its lukewarm supporters—never know overnight whether tomorrow's dinner will be eaten in their homes or merely dreamed about in an overcrowded prison. A whispered word in a café is enough to consign any suspect to an underground cell. Spies drift about the squares and street corners, picking up odds and ends of idle gossip, which become grave

indictments by the time they are magnified at the Ministry of the Interior. The system of espionage encompasses every nook and corner of Lisbon, and there is not a home in which the walls have not ears. Russia, in her most despotic mood has never produced a wider or more thorough surveillance of her people. Nor has any country which depends largely on secret police been more at the mercy of 'agents provocateurs' and other instruments of private revenge than is the Republic ruled by Dr. Afonso Costa. Denunciations of many alleged traitors have been inspired by personal enmity. Monarchists and Republicans alike fall under this blight. Men and boys—and even women—have been cast into gaol on the most frivolous pretexts, and kept there without trial for as long as two years." All reports go to show that the country generally is discontented with the Republic. This much indeed appears to be practically admitted in a proclamation issued last month by the Civil Governor of Oporto, who declares that "in spite of the great ramifications of the dissident movement throughout the country, public order is fully assured all over the territory of the Republic." Order is "assured" by terrorism. "We are living in a reign of terror" are words not of a Monarchist, but of Senhor ALMEIDA—first Republican Minister of the Interior, and now the bitter enemy of Senhor Afonso Costa, the Premier, his former colleague. A Madrid correspondent sums up the situation by saying that nothing has occurred up to the present but tumults of an anarchical character, promoted by the hatred and jealousy which divide the different Republican factions among themselves. He declares that the continuous disturbances there have been engineered by the Carbonari and the Syndicalists, "who are the real masters of the country." Though the situation of Portugal is admittedly grave, the correspondent affirms that the disturbances do not possess political importance, in so far as concern a change of régime, because the régime in Portugal depends upon the Army's attitude. To overthrow the Republic it is necessary that the Army should proclaim a Monarchy, which, should the Army pronounce in its favour, would be re-established in a few hours without fighting or resistance and without the spilling of blood, in the same way as the Monarchy itself was overthrown in a few short hours. The Monarchists, who are aware of the country's state, leave no stone unturned to produce a revolt of the Army and the Fleet, but it will be very difficult to bring about, on account of the abnormal present situation of the forces. The sailors are almost all Carbonari, and the officers can do nothing unless they count upon the rank and file. The Carbonari, it is perhaps necessary to explain, are an organisation of paid informers. This secret society, formed under the Monarchy primarily to further the Republic was attained, and now exists for purposes of revenue and terrorism. "In order to justify their existence as patriots with a secret mission," says one writer, "they began to concoct plots against the Republic for the purpose of demolishing them. Suspects were haled before the judges, and Dr. Afonso Costa was given to understand that he could not do without the Carbonari. Carbonari spies received liberal payment for results. So the prisons began to fill. Royalists were, of course, fair prey. Then, as murmurs arose from Republicans who found themselves outside the distribution of spoils, the net widened, and each week's bag of political prisoners included men who had helped to raise up the Government. Thus the new era of liberty and free speech degenerated into a reign of terror, which continues to this day." Level-headed observers dismiss the recent events as quite unimportant, if considered from the point of view of their bearing upon the question of a political change. "These movements," says one writer, "possess no other object than that of justifying the employment of the large sums of money received from the Brazilian Monarchists, who are Dom MANUELL's personal friends." As before mentioned, the whole question turns upon the attitude of the Army, and, having regard to the anarchy prevailing in Portugal, it is quite possible that a political change in Portugal may be brought about one of these fine days by surprise in a few hours and perhaps when least expected.

Lady May and the Misses May are booked to return to Hongkong by the P. & O. steamer *Nyanza*, which leaves London on the 29th inst.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, held on Tuesday, 14th ult., the following amongst others were elected Fellows:—Mr. Francis A. Babcock (Borneo) and Mr. George H. Charlton (China).

Major W. M. Witheycombe, Yorkshire L.I., has been appointed superintendent of the Detention Barracks at Singapore.

Dr. W. M. V. Koch, of the Government Civil Hospital, returned to the Colony by the *York* after six or seven months' leave.

Capt. A. P. Williams-Freeman, Duke of Cornwall's L.I., adjutant, 4th Battalion, Truro, has been posted to the 2nd Battalion, Hongkong.

Jhr. Poelaerts van Blokland, Envoy of the Netherlands Court in China, and his family, were the guests of Queen Wilhelmina for some days last month.

It is announced from The Hague that Mr. W. R. D. Bockett, British Consul at Bangkok, has been appointed British Consul-General in the Dutch East Indies at Batavia.

The half-yearly conference of C.M.S. Missionaries is now being held at St. Paul's College. The proceedings commenced on Tuesday last with a "Quiet Day" conducted by the Bishop of Victoria.

The Indo-China S.N. Co.'s str. *Fook-sang*, Capt. Mitchell, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., when near Penang, took off the captain and 32 crew of the dismasted barque *Midiheen Bua*, of Negapatam, laden with coconuts from the North Andamans, and landed them at Penang.

About 150 members of the Police force, Europeans, Indians, and Chinese, turned up at the parade ground on Wednesday, when they received their first lesson in the art of jujitsu. During the practice, an Indian received an injury to his arm, which necessitated his removal to the hospital.

Inspector MacHardy and a body of police from No. 2 Police Station conducted a successful raid on premises at No. 231, Queen's Road East, on Wednesday. Thousands of Po Piu lottery tickets, with the complete machinery for manufacturing the tickets, were confiscated, and 10 men were arrested. They appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, and were fined \$100 each.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Commander Basil Taylor, Chow Yang, second master of the steam launch *Ma Song*, was fined \$25 for unlawfully sounding his steam whistle for other than a significant purpose on the 8th inst. P.C. Moss was the informant. Defendant's excuse was that he was whistling for the police launch to get out of the way, as he wanted to go astern, his engines being reversed.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazland at the Magistracy yesterday, Inspector Dymond charged a Chinese with allowing water on his premises to run to waste. One of the witnesses for the defence said that since they had a water meter he did not think it mattered about leaving the tap running. His Worship, after hearing the evidence, remarked on the statement of this witness, and said that the object of the Ordinance was to prevent a waste of water, and it was erroneous to think a water meter affected the question. Defendant was fined \$10.

Wearing an elaborate new silk turban, a Chinese who had just arrived in the Colony from the Straits was walking along the road near the Western Market, when his head-dress was coveted by a Chinese boy, who suddenly snatched it off his head and ran away. His action had, however, been noticed by a Chinese detective, who promptly gave chase, and captured the thief in the Western Market. At the Central Police Station he gave various addresses at which he declared he had been employed, but enquiries by Inspector MacDonald elicited the fact that he was not known at these places, except as a friend of the foks. At the Magistracy yesterday, he was sentenced to two months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A private rishia coolie summoned a Chinese detective at the Magistracy for assault. It appeared that the complainant was carrying a parcel under his arm and refused to allow the constable to examine it. The constable thereupon told him that he would have to come with him to the Police Station in order that an Inspector might see it, as he suspected that he (the coolie) had not obtained it honestly. Upon investigation the police discovered that the parcel was properly in charge of the coolie, and he was allowed to go. He made no complaint of having been assaulted at the Station. Later, however, through his master, he took out a summons against the constable for assault. Mr. F. A. Hazland dismissed the summons, and remarked that the constable often came before him and his conduct had always been exemplary.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

NO QUORUM IN EITHER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

PEKING, November 13th.

The President has ordered an Administrative Conference to be held in Peking on December 1st. He himself will deputise four representatives to attend and has ordered every Provincial Governor to send two representatives.

It is reported that this body will take the place of the Senate, whose numbers have been largely diminished by the President's decree expelling members belonging to the Kuomintang.

Both Houses of Parliament were unable to transact any business yesterday, a sufficient number of members not being present in either House to form a quorum.

Members of both Houses support a proposal to hold a combined meeting of the two Houses on the 16th.

[“DAILY PRESS” EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

JAPAN AND THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

A CRUISER DESPATCHED.

TOKYO, November 13th.

In view of the serious reports received from Mexico, the Government has despatched the cruiser *Idzumo* to Mexico.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FINANCIAL ISOLATION OF MEXICO.

AMERICA SEEKS ACQUIESCENCE OF THE POWERS.

WASHINGTON, November 12th.

The United States is seeking the acquiescence of the Powers in a policy of discouraging the granting of financial aid to President Huerta. It is believed that, in a few weeks, financial isolation would force President Huerta's retirement.

Mr. Hale, who is recognised as President Wilson's personal representative, has been conferring on the border, with General Carranza and the entire Constitutional Cabinet.

MR. BRYAN'S WARNING.

Mr. Bryan has warned Huerta, the Government, and the Constitutionalists against burning any oil properties at Tuxpan. The employees of the Waters-pierce Oil Company of Mexico, with their families, making altogether seventy persons, have left for Vera Cruz, and will return to the United States.

POSSIBLE BLOCKADE AND INVASION.

The *Times* Washington correspondent says that President Wilson has decided upon his policy towards Mexico. If financial pressure fails to secure the elimination of Huerta the policy will be to blockade the ports, and even to invade the country if necessary. Foreign Powers will be assured that nothing will induce the United States to acquire territory.

JEWS IN RUSSIA.

MOTION TO CONFER EQUAL CIVIL RIGHTS DEFEATED.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 13th.

The Duma rejected by 182 to 92 a motion by the Constitutional Democrats to confer equal civil rights upon everyone in Russia. The Democrats urged that so long as the Jews did not enjoy full citizenship, Russia could not become their legal State.

The opponents of the motion argued that the adoption of the motion would provide a provocation to mischief, and would destroy peasant proprietorship. They also declared that the motion was peculiarly inopportune in view of the increasing racial strife.

BRITISH SUPER-DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED.

LONDON, November 13th.

The super-Dreadnought *Bentbow* has been launched by Lady Randolph Churchill at Glasgow. The vessel is of 25,000 tons, and her speed is 21 knots. She carries ten 13.5-in. guns.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LARKIN RELEASED.

RADICAL AGITATION SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, November 13th.

It was announced in Dublin early today that the Government, taking into consideration the fact that the jury acquitted the strike leader Larkin on two counts of the indictment, including incitement to riot, have advised that the prerogative of mercy should be extended to Larkin in respect to his imprisonment for seditious libel. Accordingly he will be released immediately.

There has been a growing agitation in the Radical press lately, favouring the release of Larkin. The Labour members of the House of Commons memorialised Mr. Asquith, calling attention to the widespread belief that injustice had been done to Larkin, and contrasting the "impunity allowed highly-placed people who make speeches far more dangerously seditious."

The Irish Transport Union, at Dublin yesterday, called out the dockers, bringing the trade at the port to a standstill, as a protest against the imprisonment of Larkin.

WHAT THE UNIONISTS THINK.

The *Morning Post*, and the *Standard* in editorials, denounce the release of Larkin as a scandalous abuse, prompted by electoral necessities.

LIBERAL AND LABOUR.

TENDENCY TOWARDS A SPLIT.

LONDON, November 13th.

Mr. J. Dillon M.P., speaking at Plymouth, deplored the tendency towards a Liberal and Labour split, which meant great danger ahead for both. He also reiterated that the exclusion of any part of Ulster would defeat the whole object of Home Rule. All the provinces had got to stand or fall together.

THE P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, November 13th.

The P. & O. Steam Navigation Company has declared a dividend of 6½ per cent. on deferred stock, with a bonus of 5 per cent., making a total of 11½ per cent. on deferred stock for the year.

CANADIAN LAKE DISASTERS.

OTTAWA, November 13th.

Twenty steamers and probably a hundred lives have been lost on Lake Huron by the gale.

JAPANESE HEROISM.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD ON THE BEIGE OF PEKING.

LONDON, November 13th.

Sir Claude Macdonald lecturing at the Japan Society on the Japanese detachment during the defence of the Peking Legations in 1900, praised the heroism of the Japanese contingent under Colonel Shiba, and said that but for them the whole defences would have been in a bad way. The Japanese Ambassador presided.

MUSICIANS' STRIKE SETTLED.

LONDON, November 13th.

The music hall orchestras' dispute has been settled. The question of the employment of non-unionists has been referred to Sir George Asquith, of the Board of Trade.

THE NEW ZEALAND STRIKE.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Nov. 13th.

Six of the strike leaders have been charged with using seditious language. Bail was refused.

DEATH OF LADY STRATHCONA.

LONDON, November 13th.

The death is announced of Lady Strathcona, wife of the High Commissioner for Canada.

DEATH OF THE TASMANIAN SPEAKER.

HOBART, November 13th.

The death has occurred of Sir John George Davies K.C.M.G., Speaker of the State Parliament, Tasmania, since 1903.

ANOTHER AVIATION FATALITY.

PARIS, November 13th.

The famous aviator, Captain Lagarde, was caught in an eddy yesterday and fell. He was crushed to death underneath his engine.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 13th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

CLAIM FOR SILK SUITS.

Al Men and Hing Cheung & Co.,

tailors, of 8, Queen's Road, Central, v. P. W. Johnson, formerly at the Hongkong Hotel. Plaintiffs claimed the sum of \$156, being the price of various garments made by them for the defendant, at his request, and of which defendant had refused to take delivery and pay for.

Mr. P. S. Dixon (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) was for plaintiffs and Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended.

Mr. Dixon explained that the defendant was an American citizen, and the claim was to recover for six suits of pongee silk, and six extra trousers.

Mr. Gardiner—He is not an American citizen.

His Honour—Oh, well, that does not matter.

Mr. Dixon went on to state that defendant entered the shop on 24th May and asked the price of pongee suits. He was told by an assistant, in the presence of the manager, that the price would be \$18 a suit, and trousers \$3 each.

Defendant ordered six suits and six extra pairs of trousers. Subsequently, when he came to pay the account, he remarked that he understood the suits were only \$8 each, this after he had been fitted on. Defendant tendered a \$100 bill, but plaintiffs said the account came to \$156 and refused to accept the amount offered, and they now sued him for the proper amount. He imagined that the American got into a temper, repented of his bargain, and refused to pay. The defendant had now gone to Manila, but his evidence had been taken and sent forward, and in this he said that he agreed to pay \$8 only for each suit.

The manager was called to support the solicitor's statement, and in the course of his evidence said that \$2.50 profit was made on each \$18 pongee silk suit.

Under cross-examination this witness explained the trying on of the suit as follows:—Defendant put the trousers on over his own and tried the coat and vest on in the middle of the shop.

His Honour—That is one way of trying on clothes. His Honour suggested that a settlement of some kind should be made.

Mr. Gardiner remarked that his client was very much incensed at what happened, and the way in which he was arrested and so on. There might have been some sort of compromise notwithstanding all that, but a warrant was issued, and defendant was a respectable gentleman.

Mr. Dixon—We had to do that, because he was going away next day. That was the only thing which could be done, and now he has gone away to Manila.

Mr. Gardiner—He has a very fine business there.

Mr. Dixon said he would be very pleased if an offer were made.

Mr. Gardiner—It might have been settled before, but the costs are very large now.

Questioned regarding his knowledge of English the manager remarked that he "only understood the language of clothes; buying and selling," having been a tailor for twenty years.

Mr. Gardiner contended that the whole point was that one side said \$8 and the other \$18, and the question arose: had a mistake been made? In his evidence given before Mr. Kemp Mr. Johnson definitely stated that the amount agreed upon was \$8, and that he had suit from the same store at exactly the same price. He held that there was no question of defendant wishing to "do" the Chinaman.

His Honour—It is quite possible that Mr. Johnson honestly bargained for \$8 and the other for \$18.

Mr. Gardiner—When my client mentioned \$8 he says that the Chinaman said "can do."

His Honour—He could not have possibly said that he would make a suit like this for \$8. I have bargained in these clothes for some years and I know something about the price.

Mr. Dixon remarked that the theory of a mutual mistake was not likely. What was likely was that Mr. Johnson went into the shop on the day he was leaving for Manila, tendered a \$100 dollar bill, and then tried to bluff the Chinaman off with that. He thought the Chinaman would accept the \$100, and never dreamed that he would refuse, see a solicitor, and have him arrested.

His Honour—Oh, I should not think he hoped to do that.

Mr. Dixon—We all know that Europeans bounce Chinamen much easier than other people, for some reason or other. And this is a mysterious sort of man. He calls himself a "Danish subject," and says he is "something" in Manila. Even his own lawyer does not know what he really is, and he got away from here to Manila most expeditiously.

His Honour said he was of the opinion that \$18 was the price fixed. He also thought that there was a mistake, but before giving judgment, he would consult with Mr. Kemp, who first heard the case. Judgment will be given this morning.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, November 12th.

FOREIGNERS BEYOND TREATY PORT LIMITS.
It is stated in the Treaties that, while churches, hospitals and other charitable institutions can be established by foreigners in the interior, foreign merchants must not trade in places other than Treaty ports. This restriction, which was enforced for a long time, was relaxed towards the latter period of the Taing dynasty, and as a result all sorts of unexpected foreign problems have cropped up. Now that the Government has been duly established, it has been decided to re-enforce the restriction, and Mr. Sun, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has telegraphed to Mr. Sah, the Board's Special Commissioner for Kwangtung, asking him to notify the various Consuls of the following regulations in connection therewith:—

- 1.—Foreign merchants, whatever their nationality, shall not reside or carry on trade in places other than Treaty ports.
- 2.—Foreigners trading within foreign settlements are required to furnish the Treaty Port Affairs Bureau with their names and particulars of the capital of their business, etc. (1)
- 3.—Foreign "hongs" in treaty ports may register themselves in such ports in the "Mun Kwok" (Republic) in order to be protected.

MR. KANG YU-WEI IN HONGKONG.

Mr. Kang Yu-wei, the well-known reformer, who has been living in exile during the past ten or more years, is reported to have reached Hongkong a couple of days ago. Mr. Kang has been requested to return to China by the Central Government to compile a National History. Yesterday Mr. Ng Chong, the Commissioner of Internal Affairs, went down to the Civil Administration Office to see him, and it is stated that the Civil Administrator also proposes to pay him a visit in the course of a few days.

REMITTANCE FROM PEKING.

The first instalment of \$100,000 in connection with the remittance of \$1,000,000 which the Central Government has consented to send to Kwangtung for maintaining the value of its paper currency is due for collection at the Communication Bank of Hongkong. The Civil Administration has given instructions to the Bank to hold the money until the special deputy's arrival in Hongkong, where he will purchase bullion to that amount.

LONGER OFFICE HOURS.

Hitherto the working hours at the Administration Office have been from 10 p.m. to 5 p.m., but as the staff has now been considerably reduced, the Civil Administrator, after consulting with the four departmental chiefs, has proposed that, commencing from next month, they should be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. It is also proposed that Sundays should not be observed as holidays, and that any members of the staff getting leave on such days will have their pay proportionately deducted.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

It is well known how much the local Branch of the Society, which has just completed its fifty years in this Colony, has done and is still doing on behalf of the poor. A misconception appears to be entertained in the minds of some people that the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in Hongkong only assists the Portuguese, and we are asked to state (as it was publicly stated in the speech made by the Vice-President on the occasion of the Society's Jubilee) that the Society helps not only Portuguese, but the poor generally irrespective of creed and nationality. Consequently it is an institution which deserves public support. It is hoped that the *ad-fresco-fête*, in the shape of a fancy fair, announced to take place on Sunday next, the 16th inst., in aid of the funds of the Society, will be as largely patronised as in former years, as the Society is largely dependent on the proceeds of this annual bazaar for its funds.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Hongkong, from 1st October, 1912, to 30th September, 1913:—

Balance in Bank and on hand	\$1,211.01
Proceeds of All Fete	2,432.15
Donation from Colonial Government	100.00
Subscription from Hon. Members	115.00
Collection from Sunday Meetings	79.80
Sundry donations	150.00
Interest on Fixed Deposit and Savings Banks	24.60
	\$4,103.56
Weekly allowance to 51 families in cash	\$1,478.30
Weekly allowance to 39 families in tickets	1,148.60
Christmas Allowances	89.00
Wanchai Hospital for Medical attendance, medicine and funerals	120.00
Allowance Wanchai Convent under the care of the Italian Sisters	60.00
Extra Allowances to destitutes	32.00
Subscription to Bulletin and Stationery	9.30
Medicine and Funeral expenses	8.50
Balance	1,223.89
	\$4,166.56

We are asked to state that Professor Gonzalez has kindly offered the Orient String Band to play during the afternoon, between 4 and 7 o'clock, in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, while the fancy fair is open to the public free of charge.

ACTIONS AND REACTIONS IN CHINA.

II.—FOREIGN RELATIONS: JAPAN.

[CONTINUED.]

In classing the influence of the Russo-Japanese War as Russian, an injustice may seem to have been done to Japan; the active influence was, of course, Japanese, and it was the example of Japan that inspired Young China, but the war with its after-results falls so naturally in the chain of events produced by Russia's expansionist policy that it seems more convenient to place it there for the sake of continuity, so that the relations between Japan and China and their mutual influence may be considered as on their normal basis and apart from this extraneous incident.

There are many curious contrasts between the positions of Russia and of Japan *vis-à-vis* China. Japan, though so near China, has never known what it is to be conquered by her, and not one inch of Japanese soil has ever passed under Chinese sway, while, as we have seen, distant Russia has known what it is to be ravaged from end to end by China's rulers. Russia, again, was the first foreign State to conclude a formal Treaty with China, whereas Japan was comparatively late—her first Treaty with China was signed in 1871, a date subsequent to that of the Treaties of all the European Powers. Russia's dealings with and influence on China all turn on the question of territorial expansion; this question, it is true, has often come between Japan and China, but the influence of the island kingdom over the continental State has rather been educational; it was, more than anything else, the astonishing progress made by Japan since she cast off medievalism that encouraged the reforming and revolutionary spirit in China.

In view of the sharp cut made in the history of Japan by her revolution, the early relations between the two countries are unessential. We and successive attempts by the Chinese to assert their superiority to or overlordship over Japan, and a constant assertion by Japan of her equality and independence. Baron Suematsu, in a paper on "Chinese Expansion," quotes an ancient chronicle to the effect that when a letter not altogether courteous was sent by the Emperor of China to the Emperor of Japan, the latter commenced his reply with the superscription, "The Emperor of the land where the sun rises addresses the Emperor of the land where the sun sets." In the reign of the Emperor Tai-tung of the Tang Dynasty (627-650 A.D.) an envoy was sent by China to the Court of Japan, but he had to return without obtaining audience because the Japanese demanded of him ceremonial which he thought inconsistent with and derogatory to the dignity of China—a curious forecast for China of the difficulties that were to arise from the *Kou-tou* question. Another incident in Europe's struggle for intercourse with China on a footing of equality had a curious prototype in the early relations of Japan and China—the famous "Battle of the Chaire" in which Lord Napier foiled the petty rudeness of the Canton mandarins. In the reign of Hsuan-tsung (712-756 A.D.) the envoys of Japan, of Tibet, of Sino (Korea) and of Persia happened to arrive at the capital almost simultaneously. On the occasion of a formal audience, which was then given for the purpose of receiving congratulations for the New Year, the first and second seats to the right of the Throne were allotted to the envoys of Tibet and Japan respectively, and the first and second to the left to the two other envoys. To this arrangement the Japanese envoy at once objected, and it was at once modified, the first and second to the right being allotted to the envoys of Tibet and Sino, and the first and second to the left to the envoys of Japan and Persia respectively. (The left-hand side of the Throne is, of course, the superior in Chinese estimation.)

Even the great Kublai Khan could not reduce Japan to submission. He sent envoys for this purpose, but when they insisted on receiving a definite answer, they were beheaded by the "dwarf slaves," as the Japanese are styled in Chinese records of the events. An expedition, consisting of Chinese and Korean troops, was sent to subdue the unruly islanders, but it was defeated in the Straits of Tsushima, and a second fleet met with no better success, after which China abandoned the attempt to impose her yoke on Japan.

Prior to her revolution and the restoration of the Mikado, Japan was at least as exclusive as China, so in the years following Kublai Khan's abortive attempt to subjugate Japan, we find no trace of intercourse between the two countries, unless the raids of Japanese adventurers on the Chinese coasts can be so considered.

One of these raids left effects which have been felt down to the present day. The famous Japanese general, Hideyoshi, proposed to invade China. To this end he made overtures to the King of Korea, who, however, turned to China for help. Hideyoshi captured Fusan and threatened Seoul, when a Chinese army came to Korea's aid. No decisive result was attained, and when peace was concluded in 1598, on Hideyoshi's death, Japan was conceded a settlement near Fusan, and from the position she thus gained in Korea sprang, ultimately, the Chino-Japanese War of 1894. Previous to this latter war, events had taken place to show China that Japan was not the petty nation on which she had affected to look down with a self-satisfied contempt, and to demonstrate to her that the country that had sat so long at her feet and had for so long remained stationary, had lost nothing by adopting the strange ways of the Western world, but had, on the contrary, rapidly pushed forward since she had started to remodel herself on European lines. The change that had taken place in Japan soon manifested itself: Japanese sailors were murdered in the Liu-kiu Islands, which were tributary to China. China pook-pooked the idea of compensation, whereupon the Japanese, with a prompt appreciation of Chinese diplomatic methods, landed a force in Formosa and refused to evacuate until China paid over an indemnity of Tls. 500,000, and then, in 1874, Japan appropriated the Liu-kiu Islands, and China was powerless to withstand her.

This early demonstration of the fruits of reform in Japan must have started some here and there in China thinking (it may be remarked that the next year saw the first party of students setting out for the United States), but the great awakening came with the war of 1894. With the causes and events of that war we are not concerned, but its immediate results were two—China was left smarting under a defeat from an enemy she had affected to despise, and she was for the first time burdened with a national debt. The working out of the first result was seen in the hundred days of reform in 1898, but its effect did not stop there. Even when the Empress Dowager was persecuting and haling to prison all who were of the new way of thinking—when K'ang Yu-wei was a fugitive, Ching Yin-huan banished to Turkestan, and the Emperor's life in instant peril—she was, Prince Ch'ing was able to state, not wholly opposed to reform, but considered that China was not ripe for such radical changes as the Emperor had proposed. (Sir Claude MacDonald to Lord Salisbury, October 16th, 1898.) The sincerity of the Empress Dowager's reforming zeal after 1890 is generally recognized—thus, the authors of *China under the Empress Dowager*, say:—"From this time forward to the end of her life, whatever may have been the good or bad faith of her advisers and chief officials, every act of her career is stamped with unmistakable signs of her sincerity in the cause of reform, borne out by her recorded words and deeds"—and if Prince Ch'ing's statement is to be believed, its birth would date from China's defeat in 1894, though the idea remained long in embryo. And if the germ of reform was admitted even in the heart of the exterminator of the reformers, it is certain that throughout China, and especially in the South, ardent spirits were probing into the root causes of China's defeat, and Japan's success, with the inevitable result.

To the ultimate results of the other outcome of the war—the indemnity which saddled China with a national debt—it is impossible to assign limits. The first result of the indemnity was to upset the rule of thumb system by which the finance of the Empire had been conducted, with its adjustments to the needs of the Palace and of the various provinces. It also started China on her career of unproductive loans, which have now resulted in the foreign director of the Salt Gabelle, in the foreign director of the Bureau of National Loans, and in the Bankers' Commission with its suggestion of the beginnings of a "Caisse de la Dette." Internally, it was one cause of the efforts made in China for the centralization of finance, and for a stricter control by Peking over the accounts of the provinces, which, when repeated with reference to railways, led to the initial outburst in Szechuan, and is even now, in its general purpose, a constant bone of contention between the Central Government and the provinces.

Another and more indirect result of the Chino-Japanese War may also be traced. Li Hung-chang lost popularity in Peking as the result of the war, for China's defeat was, not wrongly, attributed to his failure to grasp the situation as it affected China and to foresee the war, and still more to his misappropriation of the funds that might, if rightly used, have placed China in a position of preparedness. His popularity was not increased as the result of the Treaty of Shimonoseki, and he returned to Peking to find himself in disgrace with the Emperor. The effect of this was to drive him into the arms of Russia, and in Count Cassini, then Russian Minister at Peking, he found an influential friend. From this sprang the Cassini Convention and Li's russophile policy that made smooth Russia's path in Manchuria, and so led on to the results that followed the occupation of Liao-tung and Port Arthur.

(To be Continued.)

[Previous articles were published on August 25th, August 29th, November 4th and 5th.]

PARIS LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, October 17th.
FRANCE AND SPAIN.

Extremely pleased at the French at the hearty welcome extended to their President by the Spaniards; they did not expect any other kind of reception from so chivalrous a nation. Now that M. Poincaré has returned, the Press is devoting columns after columns to the excellent work—first-class diplomatic work—accomplished by the Chief of State. It has resulted in a political union which, as time will prove, will have far-reaching consequences. The fact that M. Pichon was all smiles indicates that he may well have brought back with him a new treaty. We must be patient and wait a little while longer until M. Pichon has emptied his diplomatic portmanteau. The preliminaries for a new commercial tariff have commenced; that in itself is a good omen. We have good reason to expect "moral and material collaboration in Morocco," as hinted by Count Romanones, the Spanish Premier. No barrier now stands between the two sister-nations; the Pyrenees will henceforth only exist in name. It has been King Alfonso's long-cherished wish to bring about a greater rapprochement between his Kingdom and France. The recent visit of the French President to the Spanish capital proved to His Majesty how eager France was to collaborate with him in his praiseworthy object.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

Military France is much shocked at the dismissal of five generals on charges of incompetency. This drastic action has been taken at the close of the manoeuvres. In its present stage of popularity, the French army cannot be allowed to descend; millions of francs have been spent to bring it up to its present standard, and the Superior Council of War has done the right thing in relieving several commanders and high officers of their command. It is a cruel thing to do, but it cannot be avoided. General Fauric, commanding the 16th Army Corps, has been ordered to appear before a Commission of Inquiry for an act of indiscipline, consisting of his having written a letter to the Minister of War protesting against the reports formulated against him by his superior officers after the manoeuvres; in addition to this, he is to be further relieved of his command. The other officers are Generals Courbasse and Plagnel, commanding the 14th and 17th Army Corps, respectively, General Besset, commanding the 31st Division, and General Alba, commanding the 2nd Brigade. Two Colonels will also be placed, it is feared, on the retired list. General Joffre, who was in charge of the manoeuvres, reported these officers, all of whom took part in the 1870 war and enjoy distinguished careers. Much jealousy prevails and is the cause of the present trouble. The Superior Council of War is just if severe, and will do all it can to save the honour of such gallant warriors. The incident has nevertheless created a very painful impression.

THE PRESIDENT.

M. Poincaré is unquestionably the most indefatigable President France has ever had; true, he is much younger than his predecessors, but he cannot rest. His journey to Spain, though a tedious one, in no way affected the Chief of State; on his landing at Marseilles from Sunny Spain, he was as lively as a cricket and a model of good temper, he had a good word to say to everybody, and kissed as many children as he could. The latter goes a long way with the French. On his way to Paris, he called on Mistral, the famous Provincial poet, and had a chat with him. M. Poincaré is never so happy as when "on the wing"; travelling is as much a hobby as dancing with him. He has informed his friends that he intends to visit Algeria and Morocco next autumn, as well as other places. Such a globe-trotting President deserves every encouragement; where he goes he does his country all the good he can. Someone has suggested that he should visit Berlin and shake hands with the Kaiser, who would only be too delighted to see him. However, that is not yet. On his return to the Elysée he has found plenty of other occupations to absorb his energies; he strongly believes in hard work as being conducive to good health and long life. One cannot wonder at his intimate countrymen in Lorraine remarking:—"Quel diable d'homme" (what a devil of a man), as he used to rush away from official luncheons to attend other functions. Inactivity would soon kill him.

THE COMEDIE FRANCAISE.

M. Jules Claretie has at last retired as veteran director from the Comédie Française, and been succeeded, as was to be expected, by M. Albert Carré, whose place has been filled at the Opéra Comique by MM. Emile and Vincent Isola of the Gaité Lyrique, and M. Jheusi, the librettist. Many of M. Jules Claretie's friends only smiled when he talked about resignation a short time

ago; that subject had so often been alluded to previously that it failed to prove convincing. The eminent theatrical manager has at last kept his word, and left the House of Molière without regret and many marks of appreciation. M. Jules Claretie has the satisfaction of knowing that M. Carré, who succeeds him, is a most capable person, one who will continue to contribute towards the increasing success of the Comédie Française. The latter is universally known, and after the Opera is generally the next theatre to be visited by visitors to this city. M. Carré will improve the Comédie Française theatre in many respects, thus conforming to the repeated wishes expressed by its patrons.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE.

The conveying of letters by aeroplane reminds us of the days of the 1870-71 Siege of Paris, when mails were conveyed by balloon from the capital. In the latter case they were from besieged Parisians to the Provincials, and were intended to guide the French Army. France's latest postal experiment has proved a great success; by flying a few days ago from Villacoublay to St. Julien, Lieut. Ronin inaugurated the first regular aerial service. The postal matter for South America which he carried in a pocket behind his seat was taken by motor-car to the steamer *Pérou*, which left Pauillac, near Bordeaux, shortly afterwards for the West Indies. The aviator covered the distance of 250 miles in 7½ hours; owing to engine trouble, he was obliged to descend twice and to replenish his petrol tanks. This first experiment having satisfied the Government, they are to be continued. The next postal flight will be between Paris and a point on the Mediterranean coast. In the case of mails involving a steamboat passage, the new departure effects a considerable saving of time. Civilian pilots will replace military aviators after a short time; a monoplane will carry a weight of 50 kilogrammes (100 lbs.) of correspondence, and a biplane 100 kilogrammes or 200 lbs. It is proposed to charge a surtax not exceeding one franc on letters sent by aerial mail.

DYED ORANGES.

Finding that her customers liked her oranges to be of a deep colour, Mrs. Depitre, a Parisian coquer-woman, has been in the habit of buying mahogany stain and dipping her oranges into it. On being fined 50 francs (£2) (\$10), she informed the judge much to his surprise and disgust that this practice was usual among fruiters, who are thus able to gratify their customers' taste for blood-red oranges.

MONUMENT TO CAPT. SCOTT.

There is to be unveiled next February on the Col du Lantaret, in the Alps, near Briançon, a monument which is to be erected by way of homage to the late Captain Scott, by Franco-English admirers. The place is appropriately chosen, as it was there that the late British explorer together with Dr. Charcot, the noted French explorer, made some preparatory trials in methods of traction before setting out on his ill-fated voyage to the South Pole.

SANITY OF DEPERDUSIN QUESTIONED.
Three doctors have been requested by M. Heese, who is defending M. Deperdussin, the bankrupt aeroplane constructor, etc., to thoroughly examine the mental state of the prisoner. Many of his friends declare that he would not have acted as he did but that the sight of so much wealth turned his brain. The result is anxiously awaited by the legal profession. On no account can M. Deperdussin expect to regain his liberty; if insane he will be housed in an asylum, if not mentally affected, he must serve his sentence.

THE COURT CARDS.

The Court Cards and the Joker gave their fourth performance at the Theatre last night, and notwithstanding the miserable weather they had a very satisfactory house. That the audience were delighted with the entertainment was abundantly shown by the warmth of their applause and the many encores that were called for. The Company give three more performances, concluding their present visit on Monday.

DEATH OF CAPT. S. W. S. MOORE.

Sydney papers report the death of Captain S. W. S. Moore, who was formerly in the service of the China Navigation Company, from which he resigned some nine or ten years ago, and then resided in Hongkong for a few years. A Sydney paper says:—Captain S. W. S. Moore, who died at the age of 46, was a descendant of one of the prominent shipping families of the early days. Sydney Moore and Captain Joseph Moore, father and grandfather, respectively, of the deceased, were identified with Miller's Point, and what is to-day known as the Moorecliffe Hospital was the family residence for some years. Captain Moore was educated at the Sydney Grammar School, and at the time of his enrolment shared the distinction of being the youngest boy in the school with R. Smith, the captain of the Bellambi Company's steamer *Malchite*, under whom he was serving as chief officer at the time of his death. Passing to the service of the China Navigation Company, he rose to the rank of captain, being one of the youngest officers with this line he became second officer on the *Sobraon*, only to again change, and pass into the South Coast coal service.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

STEAM LAUNCH SUNK BY DOCK TUG.

A collision took place in the waters of the Harbour on Wednesday, whereby a steam launch was sunk. It appears that the Mitsu Bishi Kaisha's steam launch *Tsura Maru* left the portside gangway of the N.Y.K. steamer *Tamba Maru*, giving warning whistles whilst she was running alongside the steamer. Suddenly the tug *Edith*, belonging to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, appeared at the bow of the *Tamba Maru* intending, apparently, to cross it. It is alleged that she gave no warning whistles of her approach. The *Edith* struck the *Tsura Maru* on the starboard side. The launch was instantly made fast to the tug, and was being towed in a leaking condition to the Kowloon Dock when she went down in the vicinity of the P. & O. Company's buoy owing to the inrush of water. Happily, no lives were lost.

The M.B.K. are making arrangements for the re-floating of the launch.

The extract relating to the *Imperator* incorporated in the letter by Mr. H. Schmidt, manager of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie, published in our yesterday's issue, was taken from the *Hamburg Correspondent* of October 23rd, not 3rd as inadvertently printed.

INTIMATIONS

THE COMING WHISKY OF THE FAR EAST. JOHN HAIG'S GLENLEVEN.



"My Favourite Drink."

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[31]

MAPPIN & WEBB, LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE.

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS).

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATER ROAD.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—THE PEAK.

SIX-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE.
Two Public Rooms and Four Bedrooms.
Rent \$100. Immediate possession.
Apply—
"A. X. Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [1321]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

(Section 12, Provincial Insolvency Act.)
In the District Court, Mandalay, Burma.
Insolvency Petition No. 42 of 1913.
In the Matter of MOUNG PO THIN, an insolvent,
to (3) CHONG WO HONG, (4) THONG HAIN YUEN, (5) AN YAN, Canton.

WHEREAS (a) MOUNG PO THIN, Silk Merchant, Mandalay, Burma, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th March, 1913, to be Declared an Insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III, of 1907, and your name appears in the List of Creditors filed by the aforesaid Debtor, this is to give you Notice that the Court has fixed the 19th day of December, 1913, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the Debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by a duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the Debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—
CHONG WO HONG, Rs. 850/-
THONG HAIN YUEN, " 18,500/-
AN YAN, " 800/-

PO MYIT,
Chief Clerk.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [1322]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INDRAKUALA."
Captain A. H. Smith, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1913. [1323]

NORDBUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YORCK,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
NORDBUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [4]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"S. HELENA,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
ARTHUR NILSSON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [40]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-NIGHT!
AND
THREE MORE NIGHTS!

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of His EXCELLENCY THE HON. MR. CLAUD SEVERN, OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.

MR. EDGAR WARWICK
PRESENTS THE

ENTIRE CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT
AND
MONDAY EVENING.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 AND \$1.
Place at MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [1285]

AL FRESCO FETE
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.
To be held in the Compound of the
ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL,
ON SUNDAY,
16th Nov., 1913, from 9 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Lordship Bishop DOMENICO POZZONI, Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong.

ADMISSION TICKET \$1
which is entitled to a Souvenir on its presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion (on the evening of the Fete only).

Tea, Cakes, and Refreshments will be served during the afternoon and night.
By kind permission of Lt. Colonel I. C. WATSON and OFFICERS the Band of the 8th BATTALION will play from 9 to 11.30 P.M.
Tickets can be obtained from To-day at Messrs. GRACE & Co., Pedder Street, and at the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ON SUNDAY, 16th November, from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M., and at the Gate on the night of the Fete.
The various stalls will be opened for inspection by the public from 3 to 8 P.M. on the 16th Nov. Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [1315]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

STEAM FISHERIES CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 18th November, 1913, at Noon.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 18th November, 1913, both days inclusive.
BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1913. [1289]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 43390 dated Hongkong, 1st July, 1907, for Five Shares numbered 97493 to 97497 inclusive, Registered in the name of Mrs. EMILIE LINES, has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 30th November, 1913, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Provisional Certificate will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1913. [1299]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SIXTH GYMKHANA MEETING

of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 15th November, 1913, commencing at 3 P.M.

The Charges of Admission will be \$1 for other than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-Price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1913. [1317]

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

STEAM FISHERIES CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th day of November, 1913, at 12.15 o'clock P.M. at 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, Victoria, when the following Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed as an "It is resolved that the Capital of the Company be reduced from \$150,000.00 to \$80,000.00 by reducing the par value of the Shares from \$10 to \$6 each."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on the 4th day of December, 1913, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Dated Hongkong, the 4th day of November, 1913.
[1290]

L. LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).

NEW AUTUMN STOCKS

NOW SHOWING

FELT HATS,
COLLARS AND TIES,
GLOVES AND MUFFLERS.

JAEGER'S GOWNS,
WAISTCOATS,
OVERCOATS.

"VIYELLA" SHIRTS,
PYJAMAS AND UNDERWEAR.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
EVENING DRESS WEAR.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

CHEAP SALE.

NEW STOCK OF XMAS GOODS,
SWATOW DRAWN WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY,
AND ALL KINDS OF LADIES' FANCY GOODS.

20% DISCOUNT

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

BEGINNING FROM 1ST TO 15TH NOVEMBER, 1913.
It is time to send your Presents Home Now. Come round at once.
You'll find everything suitable.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.

No. 14, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1913. [1240]

ESTATE AGENCY.

PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.
PROPERTIES LET.
LOANS AND MORTGAGES ARRANGED FOR SAME.

For Terms and Particulars, Apply to—
TOBIAS HUNTER,
ESTATE AGENT.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
[1274]

TELEPHONE K 178.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself in the Colony as a SHIPPING, ESTATE AND COMMISSION AGENT.
TOBIAS HUNTER,
Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1275]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE from This Date handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.
THE FRENCH STORE
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1283]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1284]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day been Appointed AGENTS for the Company, General de Tabacos de Filipinas de Manila, P.I., BOTELHO BROTHERS, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1913. [1314]

NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the Large and Commodious Premises No. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. RUTENFELT & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in Chaste and Elegant Patterns.
Prices Specially Reduced for Summer.
Cheapest Store in the Colony.
An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.
D. CHELLARAM
Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [307]

INTIMATIONS

ENTERTAINMENTS

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE

PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

LAST FEW NIGHTS!
LAST FEW NIGHTS!!
OF THIS GREAT PROGRAMME!

AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!!
OUR NEW PROGRAMME!

BY OUR ALL STAR COMPANY OF LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTES.

NEXT MATINEE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 15TH.
Doors Open at 3 P.M. Performance at 4 P.M. Sharp.
Children Half-Price to Matinees Only.
Booking at ROBINSON PLANO Co.
PRICES AS USUAL.

N.B.—Our Menagerie is opened daily for a small charge.

W. HARMSTON, Proprietor. R. ALTON and W. SYMONS, Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [1292]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 6,250,000
Reserve Fund Yen 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Swatow Tainan
Anping Keelung Taipei
Canton Kobe Tokyo
Fuchow Nagasaki Yokohama
Keelung Osaka Shanghai

HONGKONG OFFICE.

8, DES VOUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [1272]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH

HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1823.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)

Paid-up Capital Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,583)

Reserve Fund Fl. 6,518,000 (£543,166)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS & DOUGLASS BANK.

SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [31]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:—

STERLING \$1,500,000

SILVER \$17,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

S. H. DODWELL, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE, Deputy Chairman.

G. Frieland, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Siebs, Esq.

P. H. Holyoak, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shalloo.

G. R. Laurens, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,500,000

RESERVE FUND £1,700,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSIT received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWITT,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [13]

BANKS

THE

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND Yen 18,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Amoy Canton Kobe

London Los Angeles Shanghai

Lyons Tientsin

New York

San Francisco

Singapore

Yokohama

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1913. [684]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 18, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay Calcutta Canton

Cebu Colon

Hankow Hongkong

Manila Mexico Panama

Peking San Francisco

Shanghai Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000

equal \$1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

W. & A. J. NAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
 UNVARIABLE FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
 THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
 SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE DRAWFORD & CO.
 and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

GRACA & CO.
 PADDON St. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
 Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS,
CHRISTMAS GOODS,
TOYS, &c.
 Just Received a Fine Selection of
BABY DOLLS
 from ONE INCH to THREE FEET in Size.
 Hongkong, 25th October, 1913. [1163]

TRY
 Beecham's Pills, they are just the thing as a
 family medicine. Nothing to be compared
 with them has yet been put before the
 public. For over half a century this
 medicine has been an easy First Aid
 in countless households and the name and
 fame of Beecham's Pills have spread all
 over the world. The reason for the
 enormous popularity of this remedy is not
 far to seek. Experience has shown that
 there is nothing better for derangements of
 the stomach and digestive organs generally.
 Taken in accordance with directions.

BEECHAM'S
 Pills give quick relief, stimulate the organs
 to healthy action and have a tonic effect
 upon the whole system. If you have not
 tried them and have any doubt as to their
 real value and efficacy, get a box and
 judge for yourself. You will find
 Beecham's Pills a valuable aperient and
 unexcelled in regulating the stomach,
 bowels, liver, and kidneys, and restoring
 the power of digestion. They increase
 the appetite, promote assimilation of food
 and establish good health. No household
 should ever be without a box. Many
 thousands of families have proved the
 value of Beecham's Pills.

PILLS

CHAPOTEAU'S
MORRHUOL

Superior to Emulsions or Cod
 Liver oil.
 Each tiny Morrhuol capsule re-
 presents the medicinal value of a
 teaspoonful of oil.
 Recommended at the Paris Aca-
 demy of Medicine, for loss of
 appetite and flesh, to patients with
 consumptive tendencies.
 Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
 Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
 Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuritis, etc.
THERAPION No. 2
 Cures Headache, Stomach Pain, Indigestion, etc.
THERAPION No. 3
 Cures Chronic Venereal Disease, Syphilis, etc.
 Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
 Sold by all Chemists.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.
 The following will represent the Hong-
 kong Cricket Club in a league match to
 be played against the Staff and Depart-
 mental C.C. on the Club ground to-
 morrow, play to commence at 2 p.m.:

R. Hancock (Capt.), R. N. Anderson,
 C. H. Buckingham, A. A. Claxton, P. H.
 Cobb, A. L. Gao, R. Kennedy, M. M.
 Mann, S. S. Moore, T. E. Pearce, and
 R. P. Thursfield.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE MONTHLY MEETING.
 The usual monthly meeting of this
 League was held last evening at the R.A.
 Theatre, Mr. F. W. Eager presiding
 over a good attendance of members.

Referee Bradley reported that on the
 25th. October the Hongkong Police
 failed to turn out to play the 88th. Coy.
 R.G.A. Sergeant Angus, the newly-
 appointed secretary of the Police club,
 explained that the omission arose
 through the change of secretaries, he not
 having been informed of the fixture in
 time. His team regretted the incident. It
 was decided to allow the match to be
 re-fixed, and notice was taken of the
 sporting action of the R.A. in not claim-
 ing the points.

Two complaints were received from
 referees as to teams having arrived too
 late on the field to allow of a kick-off
 being made at proper time. Long dis-
 cussion ensued as to the best way to put
 a stop to this practice of old standing,
 and finally it was resolved that Mr.
 Eager should instruct all referees to
 report to League Secretaries in all cases
 of late starts, the actual time of kicking-
 off, the number of players of either side
 at the advertised time for commencing,
 and the cause of the delay, if known. It
 was also agreed that each club should be
 informed as to this, and that the Manage-
 ment Committee had power by the rules
 to deduct points if engagements were
 not properly kept.

A vacancy on the Emergency Committee
 was filled by the election of Chief Writer
 E. E. Smith, of the *Tamar*.

It was reported that the Lyemun
 ground was now ready for the playing of
 league matches.

The Committee appointed Sergeant
 A. A. Wilson to represent the League at
 the coming conference with delegates of
 the H.K.F.A., H.K.F. League, and
 H.K.F. Club, to arrange preliminary
 details for the proposed inter-club match
 with Shanghai F.A.

The usual exhibition match, "Army v.
 Navy," was discussed, and decided upon.
 It is hoped to play this, as hitherto, on
 Boxing Day.

Long argument ensued on a letter from
 the Submarines as to the elimination of
 senior players from first Division matches.
 Several attempts had already been made
 to grapple with an awkward question
 which vitally affected the successful work-
 ing of the League, but now it was
 unanimously decided that the secretaries
 of the four senior clubs concerned should
 forward to the League Hon. Secretary by
 2.15 p.m. on Saturday next, a list of the
 players of their clubs who are recognised
 senior players, and that these men should
 be ineligible to play in the Second
 Division except with the special permis-
 sion of the Committee, previously
 obtained.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

88TH COY. R.G.A. 3 GOALS: D.C.L.I.
 BUGLERS NIL.

In this match, played at Happy Valley,
 the R.A. gave a trial to several new men
 with generally satisfactory results. All
 through the game the gunners had a little
 in hand and, scoring once in the first half
 and twice afterwards, they finished good
 winners.

HONGKONG POLICE 10 GOALS:
 SUBMARINES NIL.

The Submarines had a great difficulty
 in raising sufficient players to bring off
 this fixture owing to service reasons, sick-
 ness, &c. It speaks well for their grit
 and sporting qualities that they turned
 out, although assured of a good hiding.
 The Police utilised the opportunity to
 improve their record of "goals for."

"TAMAR" RESERVES 2 GOALS: 83RD COY.
 E.G.A. NIL.

Played yesterday at Happy Valley.
 The sailors had their first team playing
 against the Hongkong F.C. so that this
 engagement was a fair test of their
 strength. They showed rather better
 form than their opponents, and deserved
 the points.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

MOSLEM R.C. 1 GOAL: UNIVERSITY F.C.
 NIL.

Yesterday at Happy Valley. The clubs
 were very well matched and a close game
 resulted. It was not till nearing the end
 of the second half that M. Dyer got
 through for the Moslems, and his side
 were thus enabled to secure the points.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
EVENING WEAR SPECIALISTS

DRESS SUITS (FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED).

DRESS SHIRTS (SOFT AND STIFF FRONTS).

DRESS GLOVES (STRONG AND DURABLE).

DRESS BOOTS, PUMPS, SOCKS, ETC.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR COMPLETE EVENING WEAR OUTFIT.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS
DRAGON
BRAND
CEMENTHIGH
QUALITY
BUILDING
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to E. SOFRIETTL & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289. [1048-1]

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN
TICKETS ISSUED BY
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT TICKETS ISSUED
 BY ANY ONE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED STEAMSHIP LINES
 FOR ROUND TRIP PASSAGE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND
 JAPAN PORTS OF CALL AND VANCOUVER AND SAN FRANCISCO
 WILL BE GOOD FOR PASSAGE IN THE RETURN DIRECTION BY THE
 STEAMERS OF EITHER OF THE OTHER COMPANIES, THUS TICKETS
 SOLD FOR RETURN FROM VANCOUVER WILL BE HONoured FOR
 RETURN FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND VICE VERSA.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
 CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL S.S. LINE.
 TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE RUBBER POSITION.

A POSSIBLE SCHEME

(BY A CORRESPONDENT IN THE "TIMES")

OCTOBER, 21st.
 At the meeting on Thursday, which
 will be largely attended by representative
 rubber men, certain proposals will be
 considered for improving the present
 methods of marketing plantation rubber.
 In estimating the chances of success likely
 to be achieved by any of the various pro-
 posals which have lately been so much
 discussed for regulating the price of the
 material, we should first consider whether
 the existing conditions provide a basis for
 effective interference, and then obtain a
 clear perception of what is actually
 wanted.

SUPPLY AND COST OF PRODUCTION.
 The world's present consumption of
 rubber may be taken as approximately
 120,000 tons. Of this quantity less than
 one-half is at present obtainable from
 plantation sources, and the balance must
 be provided by wild rubber. The great
 bulk of the former costs at present from
 1s. 6d. to 2s. per lb. to put upon the
 London market, but will eventually, as
 production increases and relative ex-
 penses diminish, cost from 1s. to 1s. 6d.
 as a rough average. Wild rubber costs
 from at least 2s. (for a small proportion)
 only to 2s. 6d. to 3s. for the great
 bulk, and there is no chance of any
 material diminution in these rates.

It follows that at a price no higher than
 2s. 6d. a large proportion of the at present
 necessary supply of wild rubber can
 only be produced at a loss. No com-
 modity, however necessary it may be, will
 for long be produced to sell for less than
 cost price; and so long as the selling price
 does not exceed 2s. 6d. the supply must
 gradually diminish. At 2s. 6d. certainly
 an insufficient quantity of wild rubber
 would be available and the price would
 have to approximate 3s. to attract enough
 to keep consumers supplied. But so long
 as 3s. is not reached it may be taken that
 we are not likely to be furnished with the
 full supply of wild rubber to which we

have been accustomed, and at a few pence
 less a further part of the supply would be
 automatically shut out.

If a range of from 2s. 6d. to 3s. could
 be established as the selling value of
 plantation rubber all the good Mid-East
 estates would be able to live through their
 immaturity and pay handsome dividends
 when in full bearing. This, then, is the
 market condition to be desired—one
 which would be sufficiently remunerative
 to the plantations without attracting
 more than the harmless and necessary
 quantity of wild rubber. To get rid of
 the present trouble and hasten the
 recovery which sooner or later must
 result from the causes now at work is the
 objective.

SUFFICIENT CAPITAL REQUIRED.
 The obvious and simple way to attain
 the desired condition as above defined
 would be to provide an organization with
 sufficient capital to buy all the rubber
 obtainable under cost price—say, to a
 limit of 2s. 6d.—and wait for the inevi-
 table return to a value which would not
 prohibit the collection of the bulk of the
 wild product. This would be a sound
 business venture, and it is difficult to see
 where much risk could lie in such an
 operation. It is inconceivable that
 supply would be kept up while every sale
 must show a loss; and it is equally incon-
 ceivable that with rapidly shortening
 supply consumers would not have to pay
 increased prices. But of course, the
 capital would have to be sufficient to
 render adequate support to the market.
 The suggested organization would have
 the control of the market between 2s. 6d.
 and 3s., which would be the danger
 of bringing them back.

CASH BETTER THAN AGREEMENT.
 A selling agency, if established with
 sufficient capital to finance the estates
 which might agree to hold back their
 rubber, would no doubt eventually get
 the advantages which are promised by the
 present abnormal conditions of the mar-
 ket. But it is difficult to see what
 advantage would accrue to anyone by
 making the agency dependent upon agree-

THE
QUALITY AND DURABILITY
OF
THE
MOUTRIE PIANO

is **BACKED**
 by
 a **GUARANTEE**
 for **FIVE YEARS.**

PRICES from \$385.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

[629-5]

TO LET

TO LET.

"RANFURLY" No. 11, Conduit Road.
 GODOWN, 153, Praya East.
 GODOWNS, 94, Wanchai Road, 102, Praya
 East.
 Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 29th October, 1913. [63]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED. No. 3, MOUNTAIN
 VIEW.
 Apply to—
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
 Hongkong, 17th October, 1913. [1217]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville
 Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
 Cheap rentals.
 A FURNISHED FLAT in Nathan Road,
 Kowloon, from 1st January next.
 SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan
 Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48,
 with Wharf.
 "HIGHLANDS" Kimberley Road, Kow-
 loon. SIX ROOMS, Tennis Court, from 1st
 December next.
 Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [1313]

TO LET.

Until 31st December, 1914.
 SHOP and 1 ROOM, on 1st Floor of 56,
 Queen's Road Central.
 Apply to—
D. CHELLARAM,
 33/40, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 11th November, 1913. [1312]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, at THE PEAK, No. 2, Ste-
 art
 Terrace.
 Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
 5, Queen Road.
 Hongkong, 10th November, 1913. [1310]

TO LET.

OFFICE in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
 Apply to—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1913. [1096]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GODOWNS at 98, 98A, 99 and 99A, Praya
 East.
 Apply to—
HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd.,
 Hotel Mansions.
 Hongkong, 4th September, 1913. [1035]

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices on 1st Floor,
 Old Post Office Buildings.
 Apply to—
THE WING HING BANK,
 No. 158, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 8th November, 1913. [1308]

TO LET.

MERION, Nos. 9 and 10, PEAK, Unfurnish-
 ed. 6 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st
 December. Newly Painted and Colon-washed.
 "ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon;
 Unfurnished.
 No. 168, PEAK, MOUNT KELLET
 (Church Mission Society Bungalow), from
 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914.
 Partly Furnished. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

(From 1st November, 1913).
 No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 103, PEAK.
 Bungalow, containing Drawing, Dining
 and Smoking Rooms, and Five Bedrooms.
 With Ground for Tennis Court.
 FOR SALE:
 "HARTING and ROGATE" on part of
 Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.
 Apply to—
LINSEED & DAVIS,
 Hongkong, 10th October, 1913. [64]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
 No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
 Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
 Hongkong, 17th July, 1913. [722]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SOCOTRA."
 Arrived Hongkong on 8th November, 1913.
 From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
 PORT SAID, SUEZ & SUMATRA.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be loaded here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1913. [1]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
 MELBOURNE & CO.,
 General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1913. [4]

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Yokohama for this port via ports on the 29th October, and is expected here on the 17th November.

The P. & O. str. *Albany*, from Sydney, etc., left Port Darwin on the 12th November for this port (via Timor and Manila), and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd November.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kamakura Maru* (Bomabay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 27th October, and is expected here on the 14th November.

The H.A.L. str. *India* left Singapore on the 8th November, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th November, a.m.

The P. & O. str. *Sardinia* left Singapore for this port on the 8th November, at 2 p.m., and is due here on the 14th November, at about 6 a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kashima Maru* (European Line) left Yokohama for this port via ports on the 5th November, and is expected here on the 17th November.

The American and Manchurian Line str. *Kyufe* left New York on the 10th October, and is due here on or about the 25th November.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Centon* left Port Said on the 4th November, and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Hitachi Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 5th October, and is expected here on the 3rd December.

The American and Manchurian Line str. *Kandahar* left New York on the 25th October, and is due here on or about the 16th December.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Ceylon* left Gothenburg on the 30th October, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 14th December.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Pookang, from Singapore, is due in Hongkong 10th November.
Kaisang, from Singapore, is due in Hongkong 17th November.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

Der of Airline, from London, is due in Hongkong 10th November.
Der of Crombie, from Vancouver, is due in Hongkong 20th November.
Monadnock, from Seattle, is due in Hongkong 30th November.

PASSED THE CANAL.

October 3rd—*Nankin*.
 October 10th—*Telemachus*.
 October 17th—*Achilles*, *Benvenue*, *E. F. Ferdinand*, *Sardinia*, *Annam*, *Fursi* *Bulow*.

October 21st—*Denariy*, *Meinam*.
 October 24th—*Alpina Maru*, *Australien*, *Celebes*, *Sikhonia*, *Annam*, *York*, *Broadside*, *Altmark*.

October 28th—*Benlomon*, *Candia*, *Glenstrae*, *Narc*, *Kina*.
 October 31st—*Agamemnon*, *Ambria*, *Perseus*, *Simla*.

November 4th—*Beneluch*, *Canton*, *China*, *Princess Alice*, *Spain*, *Africa*, *Goldenjeli*.
 November 7th—*Hirano Maru*, *Ping Sui*, *Polynesia*, *Setsuna*, *Senegambia*, *Stentor*, *Baron Balfour*.

November 11th—*Armand-Belie*, *Hitchi Maru*, *Koerber*, *Keemun*, *Kintuck*, *Demodocus*, *Gneisenau*.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE DAY.

WHISKY AND SODA MEMORIAL.

Lord Crew, Secretary of State for India, told a story of the jungle when bidding good-bye to a number of officers newly appointed to Government services in India at an informal reception at the India Office.

"I remember hearing years ago in India a story of a young subaltern who went alone on a shooting expedition away into the wild country of the Malabar coast. The poor fellow, and was buried, and the people where he died felt themselves in no little difficulty as to how his spirit might be pacified and not haunt them."

"It was necessary, therefore, to place upon his grave something distinctly British, which would keep the spirit quiet. They were a hundred miles from any cemetery, but I was told that a small party of these simple folk went down to this cantonment and purchased a bottle of whisky, two bottles of soda water, and a paper of cheroots, which they placed on the grave; and I was told that, in spite of difficulties, every year a party of them trotted down for the same purpose. Well, whisky and soda-water are not things to be spurned at the proper time and place, still less cigars; but I should somehow wish that the concrete expression of our national genius had been in some respects different."

TAKING HIS EYE OFF THE BALL.

He was a good golfer, though he had a glass eye (says the *Gloucester News*). One day on the occasion of a big match this eye gave him considerable trouble and annoyance. At last his patience gave out, and he resolved on drastic remedies. He followed the Scriptural injunction and took the offending eye out altogether. After watching this operation, his opponent became unmoved, and went completely off his game. Becoming more and more angry, as he thought of it, the opponent ultimately turned and said: "How do you expect any one to play golf after seeing you take out your bloming eye?" Confident now in winning the game, the one-eyed player calmly made reply: "If you say much more, I'll take out the other one also."

MARRIAGE MAXIM.

The late Bishop Doane, of Albany, a strict Conservative, had his own views as to woman's place in the world (says the *British Weekly*).

Bishop Doane believed in marriage of the real old-fashioned kind, and to bridegrooms at wedding he used sometimes to make a little speech.

"My young friend," he would say to the pale and nervous bridegroom, patting him on the back, "you are now embarking, my young friend, on a long, hazardous voyage, and I bid you remember the Finnish proverb."

For the Finnish sailors, my young friend, have a proverb to this effect:—

"The man who on the ship of matrimony signs as mate will never get promoted."

KING ALFONSO'S HOMAGE.

When King Alfonso and President Poincaré were returning by train from Toledo to Madrid, says the *Daily Mail*, the King noticed a sword that General Lyantey, the French military Governor of Morocco, was wearing. "Surely that is a sword with a history, General," he said. "It is not of modern design."

"It belonged to my grandfather, sire," replied General Lyantey. "He was an officer in the army of Napoleon I."

The General drew his sword and handed it to the King, who read out slowly the names of the great battles engraved on the blade, and kissed the blade gravely.

He then handed back the sword to General Lyantey, who, deeply touched by the graceful act, saluted and returned it to its scabbard.

LI HUNG CHANG IN THE LOBBY.

When Li Hung Chang last visited England, wearing his famous yellow jacket, of which he was almost invariably proud, he was the lion of the season. One day (says the *London Post*) he thought he would like to visit the House of Commons; but when he did so he greatly disturbed the Parliamentary police, not because they suspected any harm, but because he insisted at the entrance that he should be carried through the corridors.

The necessary palanquin he had brought with him, but the necessary palanquin bearers, and as a consequence, perspiring, hot, and the comfortable type accustomed to the Chinese had to carry the bulky figure along. It would have been an awful sight for some of those constables if they had been overheard in China saying what they exclaimed in the corridors about our distinguished guest.

"A lump, sir, a heavy lump," as one weary veteran exclaimed, "and immediately after passing from the palanquin, was indeed the most complimentary of the comments passed."

PRINCE ARTHUR'S REMINISCENCES OF JAPAN.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, it will be remembered, headed the Mission that was despatched by King Edward to hand the Order of the Garter to the late Emperor of Japan, and he has many amusing incidents to recount in connection with his journey. He was received with an enthusiasm wherever he went that was at times quite embarrassing. He is afraid, he says, to recall the number of meals he was expected to eat, and the number of speeches he had to make in the course of a day.

He therefore, as particularly appropriate when he halted at a gaily-decorated wayside railway station, to find a streamer stretched across the platform which read, in English, "God Help Prince Arthur!"

HIGHLAND FLING BY CHINESE.

Three Chinamen at the Sherman Grand Theatre, Calgary, have roused the blood of local Scots by giving a performance of the Highland fling. The "dance" has been designated by the Scots as nothing short of sacrilege—an unseemly and ungainly caper that savours bravely of an insult to the land of heather, says a Canadian contemporary.

"Just think of it," said a stalwart member of the local police force, who

THOS. COOK & SON.

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CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1913. [694]

claims the home of cats and haggis and the Highland fling as his home also. "It may be all right for the yellow-skinned sons of the far away dupe east to come out clad in kimono and sandals and shuffle through the dreamy evolutions of some Oriental dance, but to think of them daring to dance the Highland fling and then return to bow to encores looking as important as a bowl of chop suey after a Chinese famine, is enough to make any red-blooded Scotchman boil with indignation."

"Devil tak 'em wi' their dazey names and their squint-eyed impudence in daring to attempt the national measure of bonny Scotland; hanging is too good for such vicious offenders."

"I have my opinion of the Winnipeg Scotchmen who are said to have applauded with vigour when the dance was performed there by the cheery Mongolians. It's certainly galling to see three lunny Chinks taking liberties with the dance that celebrated the victories of Bruce and Douglas. It's an absolute certainty that the yellow peril is a very real thing when any Mongolian intruder grows so impudent as to come out before an audience in real kilts and kink his saffron knees to the sacred music of the Highland fling."

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Ceylon Maru*, from Singapore, Dr. N. Warner.

Per *Empress of India*, for Hongkong, from Vancouver, Mr. R. Campbell; from Kobe, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Nathan; from Mrs. A. Davis, Mr. G. S. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. W. Popping, Mr. E. J. Fox, Mr. K. W. K. and Mrs. Fisher; from Nagasaki, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. F. Bateson; from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Tilney, Mr. J. H. Tilney, Miss Tilney, Mr. E. H. Baker, Miss Lola Kennedy, Miss L. M. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Knott, Mr. F. Kulk, Mr. and Mrs. Decarli and 2 children, Mr. S. M. Joseph, Mr. G. Harrison, Brig.-General and Mrs. Law, Miss L. Thompson, Mr. J. W. Cooper, R.N., and servant.

Per *York*, for Hongkong, from Southampton, Miss D. E. Whitmarsh, Mrs. D. N. Clark, Miss E. E. Knowles, Miss M. Hinrichsen, Mrs. P. Hodgson, child and servant, Miss A. Edmonds, Mr. Lapsley, Mr. W. Schwarm; from Gibraltar, Mr. and Mrs. Z. de Aldecoa, Mr. M. de Cortabitarte; from Genoa, Miss E. v. d. Planito and servant, Mr. Carlos Osell, Mr. A. S. Woodgett, Mr. A. H. Schmidt, Mr. Karl Piderit, Dr. W. Koch, Miss Borsiegel, Mr. L. Hoffmann, Mr. G. Schramm; from Colombo, Mr. A. E. Ogg and family, Mr. S. Lack; from Penang, Mr. Hodgson, Mrs. S. R. Jones; from Singapore, Mr. A. C. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. K. Ekkuhn, Mr. K. Kyejiang, Mr. F. W. Dossett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Adams, Dr. Mueller, Dr. Scherer, Mrs. F. C. Pope, Dr. Sheldon, and Mr. E. J. Roberts.

DEPARTED.

Per *York*, for Japan, etc., Mr. H. M. Lauze, Mr. W. Schoenebeck, Mr. G. Matheson, Mr. Bell, Mr. E. F. Koch, Miss von Mollendorf, Mr. B. S. Barker, Mr. K. L. Richardson, Mr. R. Saito and Mr. F. L. Morgan.

Per *Kleist*, for Europe, etc., Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McNelly, Mrs. L. A. Birdsall, Miss H. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thompson, Mr. N. N. Fuller, Mr. F. C. Johnson, Miss G. and A. L. Trowbridge, Mr. H. Nitz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lockwood, Miss J. and M. Mattis, Mr. W. B. McKinley, Mrs. C. J. Harris, Miss Ray Rosenthal, Mrs. C. J. Morrow, Mrs. M. E. Reischmann, Mrs. M. E. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence, Mr. Brown and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Benuison, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. F. G. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Willington, Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Bowman, Miss G. Schuler, Mrs. F. T. Cooling, Mr. F. B. Keystone, Mr. F. W. Kingston, Miss H. Lathrop, Miss S. M. Kingsbury, Miss R. Milhinchip, Misses H. and E. Tomes, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Cole, Mr. Fauconier, Mr. and Mrs. R. Duncanson, Mr. O. Giltner, Mr. Schule, Mr. E. Preuss, Mr. P. Graser and Mr. P. Frauzon.

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SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 20th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Noon, 22nd Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES	NUBIA	About 25th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

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Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1913.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 15th Nov., D'light.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LIANGCHOW"	On 15th Nov., M'night.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 16th Nov., 9 A.M.
MANILA, CIBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 18th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Nov., M'night.

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STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HATTAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 14th Nov., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 18th Nov., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 21st Nov., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

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STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 16th Nov., at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	22nd November	On 22nd Nov., 10 A.M.
ST. ALBANS		On 11th Dec., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

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S.S. SAXONIA	FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPEZIA	S.S. WESTPHALIA
S.S. SCANDIA	FOR ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SAMBIA

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

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VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots	FRIDAY, 28th November.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	THURSDAY, 4th December.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	MONDAY, 22nd December.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	WEDNESDAY, 14th January.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SATURDAY, 17th January.

* INTERMEDIATE SERVICE via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
INTERMEDIATE	£65.		£109.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.		£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.		£68.

THE INTERMEDIATE FARES TO NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO are £9 lower for Single Journey and £14 lower for Return from above Rates.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

Round the World Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

ANYO MARU 18,500—15 knots WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec., Noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

— SEE ADVERTISEMENT BELOW —



SAN FRANCISCO
SCENIC ROUTE
TRANS-PACIFIC
TOYO KISEN KAISHA
TRANS-CONTINENTAL
WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.
MAIL SHIP SERVICE.

Steamer	Tonnage	Speed
S.S. TENYO MARU	22,000	21
S.S. CHIYO MARU	22,000	21
S.S. SHINYO MARU	22,000	21

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

S.S. NIPPON MARU	11,000	18
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000	18

THE QUICK AND COMFORTABLE WAY OF TRAVEL FROM JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES AND THE FAR EAST, VIA HONOLULU.

These Vessels present the Farthest Advance in the Science of Shipbuilding, being Equipped with every Modern Device for the Safety, Convenience, Comfort and Entertainment of Passengers, including Wireless Telegraphy, Automatic Safety Devices, Electric Lights in every Berth, Electric Fans in every Stateroom. Brass Beds, Porcelain Bathrooms, Steam Laundry, Nursery and Playroom for Children, Open Air Gymnasium, Moving Picture Shows, Swimming Tanks, Orchestral Concerts. Perfect Service—Unequaled Cuisine.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. Liners connect at San Francisco with the Palatial Trains of the Western-Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE. Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourists' Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans. Union Depots. New Lands, Cities and Scenes—Hundred of Miles through the Gorgeous Scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Convenient connections at Chicago with Trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.

C. LACY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA, and KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

57]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.



(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA and PORT SAID.
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th November, at 4 P.M.

Superior accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £20 1st, £12 2nd, £9 3rd Class.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA and PORT SAID.

S.S. "NIPPON," 13,900 tons, will leave as above about 2nd December.

These Steamers of large tonnages are fitted with comfortable class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London, BY SIMPLON EXPRESS.

Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Folkestone, Class I £3.15, II £2.15.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lugano, Basel, Lausanne or Boulogne, Class I £2.15, II £2.15.

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £2.15, II £2.15.

Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £2.15, II £2.15.

S.S. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 1st December, at 6 A.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £3 3rd Class.

TO KOBE via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 29th November.

Cargo takes at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

SANDEE, WIELER & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, 7th November, 1913.

Prince's Building.

THE TAIKOO DOCK YARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCK YARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 88' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES, throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

TELEPHONE No. 212.

Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK."

1449

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXP. ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TUITAROEM	JAVA	First half of November.	JAPAN	First half of November.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of November.	SHANGHAI	First half of November.
TJIPANAS	SHANGHAI	First half of November.	JAVA	First half of November.
TJILATAP	JAVA	Second half of November.	JAPAN	Second half of November.
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half of November.	JAVA	Second half of November.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of November.	SHANGHAI	Second half of November.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of December.	SHANGHAI	First half of December.
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	Second half of December.	JAPAN	Second half of December.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1913.

Telephone No. 375.

16

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"P. E. FRIEDRICH"	16,000	Wed'ay 26th Nov., at 10 A.M.
SEANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE"	20,300	About Wed'ay, 26th Nov.
MANILA, JAP. MARONN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSSHAFF, RABAU, SAMARAI, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	Saturday, 29th Nov., at 9 A.M.
KON	"COBLENZ"	6,750	About Tuesday, 10th Dec.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,000	Tuesday, 2nd Dec., at 9 A.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th November 1913

PASSENGER SEASON 1914. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON
* "PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
* "DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
* "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
* "PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, please apply to

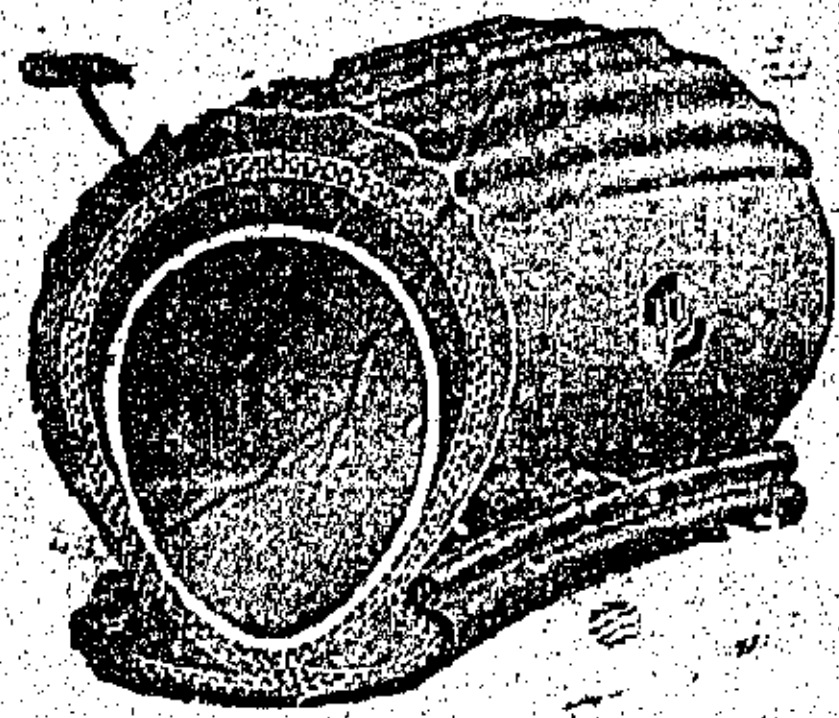
MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

11139

PETER UNION



RICKSHAW TYRES

ARE THE BEST!

AGENT:

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1913.

[44-35]



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CARBON PAPER

(PURPLE)

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WHOLESALE:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

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Hongkong, 10th November, 1913.

[44-18]

NATURA MILK

LION



BRAND

BEST STERILIZED MILK
ON THE MARKET.

\$9 PER CASE OF 48 TINS AT 1 LB.

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, 1ST FLOOR.

TEL. 960.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1913.

[44-15]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PARCEL MAIL.

The Public are informed that the Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and Countries beyond which will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m., on the 21st November will be treated as the New Year Mail, and in due to reach London on the 27th December. Parcels may be forwarded via this mail with an extra fee of 60 cents, and with this mail are due in London on the 20th December.

Parcels containing Gold or Silver must be insured for at least part of their value. All insured parcels must be sealed. All the seals must be of the same coloured wax, and must bear the impression of a private device. This device must be the same on each seal. Straight, curved, crossed or dotted lines are not admissible. Buttons, Coins and Thimbles cannot be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are forbidden to affix stamps on letters or parcels or to seal any article for the public. Parcels that in the opinion of the officer handling the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted.

It is requested that Parcels be posted early.
* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

FOR	THRU	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Friday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tiyanan	Friday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Achilles	Friday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Budi	Friday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Japan via Yokohama	Dihara	Friday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Saigon	Tanjin	Friday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Moji	Sardinia	Friday, 14th, 4.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok and India via Calcutta	Kirin Maru	Friday, 14th, 4.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo, and Tientsin	Hutchow	Friday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma	Canada Maru	Saturday, 15th, Noon
Philippine Islands	Yuenyang	Saturday, 15th, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Thongwa	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.
Newcastle, N.E.W.	Panella	Saturday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon	Bohemia	Saturday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Tientsin (EUROPE & SIBERIA)	Langchow	Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
* Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe	Wingwang	Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
* Hongkong, Fokho, and Saigon	Kaifong	Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
* Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou via Tamsui	Dayin Maru	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki and Seattle (Wash.)	Minnesota	Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
* Chingwang	Hepang	Monday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
* Shanghai and North China	Choyang	Monday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe	Fookang	Monday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
* Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Moji	Tamda Maru	Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
* Victoria, B.C., and Seattle (Wash.)	Haiching	Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11 to Noon Extra postage 10 cents)	Ernest Simons	Registration, 10.15 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 A.M. Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.30 A.M. Letters 11.00 A.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
* Straits and Sourabaya	Fozang	Tuesday, 18th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tan	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Batavia and Colombo	Kashima Maru	Tuesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Lokang	Tuesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Wednesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
* Japan via Nagasaki	Lumanto Maru	Wednesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Islands	Nikko Maru	Wednesday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, STRAITS, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via VANCOUVER (EUROPE & SIBERIA)	Empress of India	Thursday, 20th, 10.00 A.M. Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.00 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Luchow	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Friday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Japan via Yokohama	Laitang	Friday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, North Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Empire	Saturday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Loat	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
STRAITS, BURMA, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents)	Devanka	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M. Printed Matter and Samples Registration, 10.15 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 A.M. Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.30 A.M. Letters 11.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.		

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 13th

OF LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2 1/2
OF PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	251
Credits, at 4 months' sight	256
OF GERMANY:	
On demand	203
OF NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	48 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	49 1/2
OF BOMBAY:	
Telegraphic Transfer	147 1/2
Bank, on demand	147 1/2
OF CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	147 1/2
Bank, on demand	147 1/2
OF SHANGHAI:	
Bank, at sight	73
Private, 30 days' sight	73 1/2
OF YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	96 1/2
OF MANILA:	
On demand	97
OF SINGAPORE:	
On demand	84 1/2
OF HATYIA:	
On demand	120
OF HAIPHONG:	
On demand	1 1/2 p.m.
OF SAIGON:	
On demand	77 1/2
OF BANGKOK:	
On demand	110.00
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	533.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tal.	533.00
BAR SILVER, per oz.	27 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	88.70 discount.
Chinese	10	89.10
Hongkong	20	85.60
Hongkong	10	89.00

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Due	Shanghai
October 25th	November 10th	
October 31st	November 15th	

TO-NIGHT

9.15 p.m.—The Court Cards at the Theatre Royal.
9.15 p.m.—Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay.

TO-MORROW

3 p.m.—Sixth Gymkhana Meeting at the Happy Valley.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Sunday, 16th Nov.:—
9 p.m.—Al Fresco Fete in the Compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral.
Tuesday, 18th Nov.:—
Noon—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	SETTLED ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$790	5 1/2 p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$92	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$5, buyers	
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$9, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 147	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$9, sellers	5 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$27, buyers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$87 1/2	5 p.c.
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$77 1/2	3 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$60	all	\$68	7 1/2 p.c.
S'hai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 56, sellers	
S'hai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 111	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$73, sellers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$44, buyers	4 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$125	5 p.c.
Manila Metropole Hotel, Limited	15,000	P. 10	all	P. 83, sellers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$150, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$22 1/2, buyers	9 1/2 p.c.
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/-	all	8 1/2, sellers	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$340, sellers	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$400	\$20	\$160, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$350	\$50	\$330	7 1/2 p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 135, buyer.	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$810	6 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$192 1/2, @ Ex 7 1/2	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$110 1/2, buyer.	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Hampshire Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$9, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$45	7 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 83	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$30	all	\$71, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
Mantachappi tot Mij, Bosch-en	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 31, buyers	
Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat					
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	30/-	
Hearwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	324,000	2/-	all	2 1/2	
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, sellers	
French Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	48/6	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2	7 1/2 p.c.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 1/2	\$5	\$9 1/2	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	75,000	\$10	all	\$5	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$96, sellers	3 p.c.
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$33, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$73, buyers	5 p.c.
Donghai Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$10	all	\$30	7 1/2 p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Amoy S.S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$28 1/2	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	all	\$85, L'don sel. (23 10/-)	6 p.c.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$12, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$14	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$35	all	\$22, sellers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$9 1/2, sales	4 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$17 1/2, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.

Para Rubber in London ... 3 1/2 per lb.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898	Tls. 787,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

YERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

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**THE SIGN
OF
PERFECTION!**
MASPERO "SPECIALS"

\$250
XMAS COMPETITION

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Details are too long to insert here, but on every Thursday an inset will be included with this Paper, giving full particulars.

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